Film M.c Dowell.

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1550.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, South Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

White Havanna Sugar.

1461 boxes } of very superior quality now discharg-
75 hhds. } ing from the ship Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for sale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP
Hamburg Packet,
SILAS SWAIN, Master,
For Sale, or Charter.

Au 4. eotf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street.

August 24. d1w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon*, with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it in o circulation. August 14—mwf4w

THIS DAY WA PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."
THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commissioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the sale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an essential service to a great number of individuals by publishing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 20 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that h ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. dim. eotf.

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf skins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and stripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glasses
Oznaburgs	Hollow glass ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Brass kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and straw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys assorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Imported in the ship Pigou,
And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses } in cases.
Glass Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.

August 14. 3aw

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also, 100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscribers, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Health-Office, Philadelphia, 7th June, 1797.

THE *Board of Health* offer to rent out the NEW CITY HOSPITAL, usually called The *Wigwam*.

It may be occupied as a Tavern, for which there are excellent accommodations. The person taking it must be capable and willing to act in the capacity of a Steward; in case a contageous disease in the city, should at any time render it necessary to make use of the premises as a Hospital. It cannot therefore be let for any limited time—and the red painted frame building is to be reserved. *Proposals* in writing will be received at this office, stating what rent will be allowed under the foregoing circumstances. None need apply without being able to produce the best recommendations.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
Chairman of the Board of Health.

July 8. §

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of England) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

A Cook wanted.

A WOMAN who understands the business and can bring good recommendations, may find employ and receive generous wages by applying at No. 67, north Seventh-street.

August 15. *3t

Wanted to purchase,

A pair of stout, well broke Horses, young and sound. Enquire at Mr. Oellers' Hotel, Chesnut-street.

Application must be made immediately.

August 12 *3t

Insurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, pursuant to the fifth clause of their Charter, and at the request of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thousand Shares, and upwards," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into consideration such Regulations or Bye Laws as may be presented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 20. w&stS25

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7 eod4w

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race streets:

July 20. 2aw4w

Ross & Simson,
—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers best English cheese.

July 27. dtf

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,
From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. §1wmwstf

Nathaniel Lewis & Son,

Have for sale at their store, No. 70, adjoining George Latimer & Son, Pine-street Wharf,

A Quantity of
Madeira Wines
In pipes and half pipes
adeira Walnuts and Citron, lately imported in the schooner Sincerity, Capt. Copia

Also,

25 Puncheons, second and third proof, *West-India Rum*, and a few Pipes of Brandy

They have constantly on hand and for sale, French Burr and Country *Mill Stones* of various sizes, and a general assortment of *Boulting Cloths* of the best quality, both American and Foreign manufacture. The former having proved, from several years experience of a number of millers in different parts of the United States at least equal, and in many instances superior to the European Cloths, we hope the manufacturer, Robert Dawson, will meet with liberal encouragement in this important and useful undertaking. He has obtained a patent and exclusive right of making and vending *Boulting Cloths* on his improved plan for a number of years, and they are sold only by himself in Lancaster, state of Pennsylvania, and by the subscribers in Philadelphia.

June 14 d

This Day is Published;

BY Messr. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,
A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd,
WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wishes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glass-house, Chrystal of all kinds, having particular means for the construction of the kilns, pots, &c. and possessing likewise the articles used in the Glass houses of England and France, having worked a long while in most of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deserving of public approbation—He, who wishes to speak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-street.

August 24. *4t

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses ave the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins,
coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 3aw1m

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eo12t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras-street, in the City of Philadelphia; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Philadelphia, 3d August, 1797. } dim

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases
Just received, and for Sale by
Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furnish by contract the following articles for the use of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for

8 Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2 Musicians, do.	
10 Sergeants vests	
126 Privates coats	
126 Privates vests	
64 Sergeants coats	Artillerists & Engineers.
32 Musicians, do.	
96 Sergeants vests	
191 Woolen overalls	
192 Linen overalls	
936 Privates coats	
936 do. vests	
1872 Woolen overalls	
1872 Linen do.	
144 Sergeants coats	Infantry.
72 Musicians, do.	
216 Sergeants vests	
432 Linen overalls	
432 Woolen do.	
1893 Privates coats	
1892, do. vests	
3784 Woolen overalls	
3784 Linen do.	

1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks
2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches
3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4600 pair shoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2
4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
526 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as soon as the articles shall be delivered, and passed inspection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

eot11thSep.

To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections:

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794:

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

PRICES OF STOCKS,

Philadelphia, 11th Aug. 1797.

6 per Cent.	16/8	
3 per Cent.	10/4	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/4	
BANK United States,	17	per ct. advance.
—— Pennſylvania,	20	do.
—— North America,	46	do.
Inſurance Co. N. A ſhares	40	do.
—— —— Pennſylvania, par		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
—— at 60 days	65
—— at 90 days	62
Amſterdam, per guilder	40
—— —— 90 days	42

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

116th day's Drawing—Aug. 12.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
320	10	12072		25365		37908	
435		14243		451	10	38248	
685		324		26004	10	342	
1943		554	10	605		386	20
2268		756		842	25	827	
643		15178	10	27682		39157	
4734		437		813		415	10
951		606		823	10	687	10
5154		16129		29226		40376	
244		620		501		528	10
449		17261	10	532	10	620	
649		496		30156		42734	10
728		739	10	885	10	839	10
860	10	932		31188	25	875	
6350		18295		301	10	43554	10
482	10	449		734		44472	
7634		580		32041	10	505	
669		928		337	10	601	
856	20	19336		362		966	10
925		390		426		993	10
8238		472		953	10	46210	
304		654	10	33354	10	593	10
607	10	20192	10	369	10	817	
703	10	414	10	454	25	878	
9174		335		34063	10	928	
633		281	10	230		47424	50
800	10	600		272		472	
10449		21042		403	10	626	
675		999	10	35348	10	934	
774		22836	10	768	10	48291	10
953		23898	10	36380	10	551	
11761		24804		479	10	671	
817		915		639	10	796	10
12027	10	969		861		49611	
223		25094	10	945	10	779	
448	10	217		37158		992	10
610		232		244	10		
921	10	303		699	10		

117th day's drawing, Aug. 14.

142	10	14753		24514	10	38220	20
175		15904		553		504	10
245		950		805		982	10
874	10	953		823	10	39579	
1756	10	16106	10	874		745	10
783	10	776	10	25564		41340	
970		17228	10	889		441	10
2758	10	738		26416		42866	
5005	25	18134		27503	10	43377	
281	10	241	10	29389		599	10
652		701		648	10	643	
794		915		30042		826	
6133		19397		079	100	44387	10
764	10	823		642		408	
7373		20346		31246	10	45676	10
557		943		32179	50	894	
8038		21854	10	33453		998	
411		930		552		46156	
556	20	942	10	914		227	10
677	10	22850		34302		295	
9018		956	10	36147		47194	
11131		23066	10	841	10	736	
219	10	258	10	37242		48193	10
507		936		669		414	10
14293		986		722		49893	10

Error in the 113th day—Inſtead of 39,658 10 read 39,685 10.

80 *Dollars Reward.*

LAST night the ſhop of the ſubſcriber was opened, and ſeveral articles taken off, viz. a common black leather pocket book, containing two twenty dollar notes of the laſt emiſſion of the Pennſylvania Bank, and a number of looſe papers—one pinchback watch with a carved caſe, and ſix ſilver ones—one of theſe a French watch, originally made to tell the day of the month, but this part of the works had been taken out—the figures on the dial plate were left—Another was made by Loveland, London, the number 3113; a third was marked on the dial plate as well as the inſide Amber New-York. No further particulars are recollected. Whoever diſcovers the thief, or thieves, ſo that they may be proſecuted to conviction and the property recovered, ſhall have the above reward. Forty dollars will be paid for the property alone, or in proportion for any part of it.

THOMAS LINDSAY.

N. B. All watchmakers are requeſted to ſtop the above watches if offered for ſale.

Frankford, Auguſt 19.

Aug. 21. co8t.

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks; 60 cwt. Cork, for ſale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE

PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE

YELLOW FEVER.

EVER ſince this diſeaſe made ſuch ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its cauſes and cure.—The reſult of his enquiries has convinced him that the reaſon why ſo few perſons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well underſtood, and the conſequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is perſuaded that the exceſſive bleedings and mercurial reatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the uſe of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if uſed according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry ſtreet, two doors above Ninth ſtreet, (late manager of Jackſon and Co's Medicine Warehouſe, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third ſtreet, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race ſtreet.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,

Ginger and Pepper ground

Shelled or Pearl Barley

Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder

London Porter

Taunton and Burton Ale

Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet

[FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD.]

The Freehold Ambaſſador's LETTER to the Secretary of State.

Dated July 30, 1797.

EPITOMIS'D AND VERSIFI'D.

[*BY AN AMERICAN.*]

IF you wiſh, honeſt TIM, for my gracious replies,
Go fellow, and alter thy plan,
Nor dare the blue light'ning that gleams in both eyes,
When you write unto ME as a MAN.

I deign now to anſwer, your *Office* Epiſtle;
At my anſwer, the Acorns ſhall rattle,
And the Winds of my People, ſo loudly ſhall whiſtle,
That their *Chairs*, all around ſhall make battle.

I call not on you, Sir, to know, why diſplac'd,
I ſhould act like a Partizan elf;
Why, when no one accuſes, I yet feel diſgrac'd,
—For I well know the reaſon *myſelf.*

HIS principles, conduct and views too, I knew
Would lead us a terrible dance;
But true to the cauſe, that we PATRIOTS purſue,
I receiv'd *his* Commiſſion for France.

In vain, Maſter TIM, may you preach of "his pleaſure,"
"His pleaſure" 's no pleaſure to me;
I *married* the Poſt, 'tis my Freehold my Treaſure,
And it during *my* pleaſure ſhall be.

Come, "juſtify" then unto JEMMY M——OE,
All the Acts of your adminiſtration,
Ere I let looſe on your "ground" the torrents of woe,
And with *water pots* drown all the Nation.

Perhaps ſome may think, that becauſe I was *ſent*,
I was thought a "machine" that would *go*,
But my weights got unhung, and my oil being ſpent,
The Ambaſſador, turn'd to—M——OE.

My employers deſpis'd, my employment forgot,
The "Centinel" part I aſſum'd;
And who dares to ſay, that the game Centry Cock
Struts abroad, without *tail* or *unplum'd*?

I allow of removal, in many ſmall caſes,
But the heart of a Saint it would vex,
That among the ſmall fry remov'd from their places,
Great EGO ſhould turn to an EX.

I deſpiſe "Inuendoes" but beg leave to ſmell
At a "door" in your office of wood,
At which enter daily, the villains who tell,
What, alas! I would do, if I cou'd.

I would hold on my head, the great BUCKET of State,
By *nodding*, the *higheſt* ſhould fall,
And ſtill ſhould I keep out, a BOW to ADET,
Should ſcatter, and overthrow all.

I now mean to cloſe, by condemning all thoſe,
To hang on Liberty Tree,
Fools, madmen and rogues, who fooliſhly *choſe*,
Then thought they could do *without me.*

I will whimper, appeal, point UP to my deſerts,
Over Liberties loſt, I'll be ſighing;
And if nought's to be done, by ſlights and by ſlirts,
I can only be laugh'd at for crying.

And then—the deep thunder, ſhall mutter and moan,
The round bellied world heave in birth,
Stars, planets and ſuns, ſhall ſhrink at the groan,
And a new little Scribble come forth.

Norfolk, 16th Auguſt, 1797.

SOME years ſince, a ſober, zealous, Connecticut parſon went to catechize a family in his pariſh, who were not ſo well verſed in the rudiments of divinity as many are: when arrived, he thought proper to begin with Lois, the eldeſt daughter, a girl about eighteen, and buxom as May—whoſe charms had ſmitten the young village ſwains with an epidemick. "Well Lois," ſaid the parſon, "I ſhall begin with you"—"come tell me who died for you?"—Lois, with a charming bluſh in her cheek, replied—"why nobody as I know *on.*" The parſon, rather ſurprized at her anſwer, repeated his queſtion with encreaſing zeal—Lois, I ſay, tell me who died for you?"—Poor Lois, rather irritated at the inquiſitive parſon, again replied, why *nobody*, ſir—there was Tom Dawſon laid bed rid for me, about ſix months, but folks *ſays* he got about again.

LONDON, June 16.

Covent-Garden theatre was re-opened laſt night, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of thoſe brave men who periſhed, and for thoſe who were wounded in the glorious action of the 14th of February under admiral lord St. Vincent (late ſir John Jervis) and was extremely crowded with the beſt company.

The performers, whoſe kind zeal on the occaſion did the higheſt credit to them, and could only be exceeded by the luſtre reflected on the diſtinguiſhed characters, who ſo honorably intereſted themſelves in ſo good a cauſe, and acted as avowed patrons and ſtewards, exerted themſelves with a ſuperiority of ſkill, which nothing but the conſciouſneſs of a benevolent motive could have enabled them to manifeſt.

Every neceſſary arrangement for commencing the negotiation between this country and France is now completely formed. Lord Malmeſbury is the perſon appointed to treat in behalf of this country; and we underſtand that M. Barthelemy is to be the negotiator on the part of the French government.

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent John Hall, Sec'ry
Francis Johnſton, R. G.
Dan. Brodhead, S. G.
} of land office

Nicholas Bettinger,
verſus
Samuel Cunningham.

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *taw8w.

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet. July 19.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA;

SUNDAY EVENING, *Auguſt 27.*

Having been favored by a Gentleman who came paſſenger in the Stage of Saturday evening, from New-York, with the *New-York Daily Gazette* of Saturday, 26th Auguſt, we have been induced to anticipate the publication of Monday's Gazette.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 26.

Yeſterday we publiſhed London news up to the 24th of June, received by the Britiſh packet—This day we are enabled, by the arrival of the Severn, capt. Fairly, to bring up our chain of London Advices to the FIFTH of July, through the medium of Hull papers to July 8. The Extracts follow—They are truly

IMPORTANT.

From the London Gazette.

Downing-Street, July 1.

The King having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Lord Malmeſbury, Knight of the Bath, to be his majeſty's Plenipotentiary for negociating a Treaty of Peace with the Plenipotentiaries of the French Republic, duly authoriſed for this purpoſe, his Lordſhip ſet out yeſterday for Liſle, where the Negociations are to be forthwith opened. His majeſty has alſo been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. Henry Weſley, to be Secretary to the above miſſion.

EXECUTION OF PARKER, THE MUTINEER.

On Friday, June 30, 1797.

Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, A. M. a gun was fired from on board his majeſty's ſhip L'Eſpion, lying off the garriſon, Vice Admiral Lutwidge's flag-ſhip, and the yellow flag, the ſignal of capital puniſhment, was hoiſted, which was immediately repeated by the Sandwich hoiſting the ſame colour on her foretop. The Sandwich was ſtationed rather above Blackſtakes, the headmoſt ſhip in the fleet. The garriſon, on the gun firing, were immediately under arms, conſiſting of the Eaſt and Weſt York, Weſt Norfolk Militia; a corps of invalids, and a train of artillery; all of which, with fixed bayonets, marched out of Sally-Port Gate, with their colours flying, and proceeded in ſingle files, along the South ſhore of the Medway, near to Queenborough, in order to be ſpectators of the event—all the barrier gates of the garriſon were now ſhut, and each ſhip in the fleet at this time ſent a boat off with a Lieutenant and a party of marines to attend the Sandwich: the crews of all were piped to the forecaſtle, and the marines drawn up on the quarter-decks, to be witneſſes of the execution. Parker, who had taken his uſual repaſt in the birth allotted him in the gun-room, and paſſed the night in great compoſure, was awaked a little after 6 o'clock from a ſound ſleep, by the Marſhal Provoſt, who with a file of marines, compoſed his guard; he aroſe with cheerfulneſs, and requeſted permiſſion might be aſked for a barber to attend him, which was granted: he ſoon dreſſed himſelf in a neat ſuit of mourning, (waiſtcoat excepted) ſent him by a friend of the name of Templor, wearing his half boots over a pair of black ſilk ſtockings: he then took his breakfaſt, talked of a WILL he had written in which he had bequeathed his wife a little eſtate he ſaid he was heir to; and after that, lamented the misfortune that had been bro't on the country by the mutiny, but ſolemnly denied having the leaſt connection or correſpondence with any diſaffected perſons on ſhore, and declared that it was chiefly owing to him that the ſhips had not been carried into the enemy's ports.

At half after 8, he was told the Chaplain of the ſhip was ready to attend him to prayers upon the quarter-deck, which he immediately aſcended uncovered. At his firſt entrance upon deck, he looked a little paler than common, but ſoon recovered his uſual complection: he bowed to the officers, and a chair being allowed him, he ſat down a few moments, and ſteadily ſurveyed the military array of marines under arms round the deck: he then aroſe and told the Clergyman he was ready to attend him; the Chaplain informed him he had ſelected two pſalms appropriate to his ſituation; to which the priſoner aſſenting ſaid, "and with your permiſſion ſir I will add a third," and named the 51ſt, that beautiful confeſſional of David, and imploring of forgiveneſs, "Have mercy upon me O God, after thy goodneſs, according to the multitude of thy mercies do away mine offences!" &c. He then recited each alternate verſe, in a manner peculiarly impreſſive. At 9 o'clock the preparatory gun was fired from L'Eſpion, which he heard without the ſmalleſt emotion. Prayers being ſoon after cloſed, he roſe and aſked capt. Moſs "if he might be indulged with a glaſs of white wine?" which being immediately granted, lifting up his eyes, he exclaimed—"I drink firſt to the ſalvation of my ſoul!—and next to the forgiveneſs of all my enemies!"—Addreſſing himſelf to captain Moſs, he ſaid "he hoped he would ſhake hands with him"; which the capt. did; he then deſired "that he might be remembered to his companions on board the Neptune, with his laſt dying entreaty to them, to prepare for their deſtiny, and refrain from unbecoming levity!"—His arms being now bound, the ſolemn proceſſion moved from the quarter deck to the forecaſtle, in the following order:

1. The Boatſwain and Mates.
2. The Provoſt Marſhall, his ſword in one hand, and the halter in the other.
3. Captain Clerk of the Sandwich, bearing the warrant of execution under the ſeal of the Vice Admiral.
4. The Rev. Mr. Atherton, Chaplain of the Sandwich, in his robes.
5. The Priſoner in mourning, walking with a firm deportment.
6. The Ship's Maſter of Arms, with his drawn cutlaſs.
7. Captain Moſs and his officers, with two or three other gentlemen, who were admitted on board.

The whole paſſed through a double file of marines on the ſtarboard ſide to the platform erected on the cat-head, with an elevated projection. Arriving there he knelt with the Chaplain, and joined in ſome devout ejaculations; to all of which, he repeated loudly "Amen!"—Riſing again, the admiral's warrant of execution, addreſſed to Captain Moſs, was now read by the clerk, in which the ſentence of the court martial. Order of the board, admiralty, and his majeſty's approbation of the whole proceedings were fully recited, which the priſoner heard with great attention, and bowed his head, as if an aſſent, at the cloſe of it.

He now aſked the captain, "whether he might ſpeak?" and immediately apprehended his intention might be miſconceived, he added, "I am not going, Sir, to addreſs the whole ſhip's company!—I wiſh only to declare, that I acknowledge the juſtice of the ſentence under which I ſuffer, and I hope my death may be deemed a ſufficient atonement, and ſave the lives of others!"—He now requeſted a minute to recollect himſelf, and knelt down alone about that ſpace of time: then riſing up, "I am ready!"—and holding his head with conſiderable dignity, ſaid to the Boatſwain's Mate, "take off my handkerchief," (of black ſilk) which being done, the Marſhal Provoſt placed the halter over his head (which had been prepared with greaſe), but doing it awkwardly, the priſoner ſaid rather pettiſhly to the Boatſwain's Mate, "Do you do it, for he ſeems to know nothing about it!" The halter was then ſpliced to the reeved rope: all this being adjuſted, the Marſhal attempted to put a cap on, which he refuſed: but on being told it was indiſpenſable, he ſubmitted, requeſting it might not be pulled over his eyes till he deſired it: He then turned quite round, for the firſt time, and gave a ſteady look at his ſhipmates on the forecaſtle, and with an affectionate kind of ſmile nodded his head, and ſaid, "Good by to you!" He now ſaid 'Captain Moſs, is the gun primed?' 'It is.' 'Is the match light?' 'All is ready.' On this he advanced a little, and ſaid, 'Will any gentleman be ſo good as to lend me a white handkerchief for the ſignal?'

After ſome little pauſe, a gentleman ſtepped forward and gave him one; to whom bowing, he returned him thanks:—He now aſcended the platform, repeated the ſame queſtion about the gun, evidently to gain the time he wiſhed for the perfect completion of what he had preconcerted in his own mind, then the cap being drawn over his face, walked by firm degrees up to the extremety of the ſcaffold, he dropped his handkerchief, put his hands in his coat pockets with great rapidity, and at the moment as he was ſpringing off, the fatal bow-gun fired, and the reeve-rope catching him, run him up, though not with great velocity to the yard arm!—When ſuſpended about midway, by the elaſticity of the rope, his body appeared convulſed for a few ſeconds, immediately after which no appearance of life remained.

It being tide of ebb, the ſtarboard yard arm pointed to the iſle of Grain, where ſcaffolding was erected for ſpectators on ſhore: a conſiderable number of yatchts, cutters, and other craft ſurrounded the Sandwich: the laſt time the priſoner knelt with the Chaplain at the Cat head, though he made his reſponſes regularly, his attention was particularly directed the whole time to the armed boats of the fleet, which were plying round on duty! The whole conduct of this awful ceremony was extremely decorous and impreſſive: it was evident, from the countenances of the crew of the Sandwich, that the general feeling for the fate of their mutinous conductor was ſuch as might be wiſhed; nor a word—and ſcarce a whiſper was heard among them.

The inſtant he was viſible to the garriſon at the yard arm, the telegraph was put in motion to announce it to the admiralty; and from the clearneſs of the atmoſphere and quickneſs of workin , the advice muſt have been received in ſeven minutes.

He ſuffered exactly at half paſt nine, and was lowered down, after hanging at the yard arm a full hour, when the yellow flag was ſtruck, and his body immediately put into a ſhell that had been prepared for it with all his clothes on: and ſoon after it was taken in one of the Sandwich's boats and rowed to the eaſt point of the garriſon, and there being landed, was carried to the New Naval Gate, leading to Minſter.—The coffin-lid was here taken off to the ſpectators for a few minutes; his countenance appeared not much altered, but his eyes were wide open. His body was however afterwards taken up by his friends and bro't to London. It was on Sunday lying at a houſe in Roſemary-lane near the tower.

Parker was about thirty-three years of age, five feet ten inches high, and well made; his complexion, eyes and hair dark—his noſe prominent, and his countenance expreſſive and manly. He had ſpent moſt of his life at ſea.

Thurſday laſt the wife of Parker preſented a petition to the Earl of Moreton, to be dellvered to the Queen, in favor of her unfortunate huſband. Her deportment was becoming her unhappy ſituation.

LONDON, July 2.

In the ſitting of the 12th June, Paſtoret called the attention of the council of 500 to the political ſituation of France and the United States of America. Adverting to the treaty of 1778, he profeſſed himſelf unable to conceive how the Directory could iſſue the order of 2d March laſt, which was equivalent to a declaration of war—After ſhewing that the Directory had the right of taking the firſt ſteps in a war, it belonged to the Legiſlative Body to examine and confirm it. "What," ſaid Paſtoret, "have been the acts of hoſtility which have provoked this order? I admit that the commercial treaty concluded in 1794, between Waſhington and the Britiſh adminiſtration may give riſe to ſome ſuſpicions reſpecting the United States; but theſe are not ſufficient to juſtify a violation of the conſtitution." The orator concluded by moving for a meſſage to the Directory, requiring an account of the political ſituation of France, conſidered in relation to the United States, and all orders of the Directory be ſent to the committee appointed to conſider how far the Legiſlative Body can annul the order of the Executive Body. Theſe reſolutions, with ſome alterations, as to the committee and the order of proceeding adopted and the ſpeech of Paſtoret was ordered to be printed.

Late laſt night arrived the mail from Hamburgh, due on Wedneſday. The moſt important intelligence it brings is the official information that his Pruſſian Majeſty, whoſe diſſolution ſeems to be near at hand, has acknowledged the Batavian Republic.

Yeſterday Capt Collins arrived at the Duke of Portland's office with diſpatches to government, from Governor Hunter, at Botany Bay. The advices ſtate the iſland to be in a very flouriſhing condition.

The blockade of Cadiz, by the fleet under the command of the Earl of St. Vincent, is the moſt complete and glorious a thing that the naval annals of this or any country can produce. For ſome weeks paſt the Britiſh fleet has been moored in a line of battle acroſs the harbor of Cadiz, which contains about 56 ſail of the Spaniſh line, the Britiſh fleet conſiſting only of 25. Our fleets alſo block up the French and Dutch fleets, in Breſt and the Texel.

July 3.

The preliminaries of peace offered by Buonaparte to the Venetians, contain 7 articles. They ſtipulate for the payment of 3,500,000 ducats in ready money; the free maintenance of the French troops till they ſhall leave the Venetian Territory: 3,000,000 livres in naval ſtores, ſix ſhips of the line, 40 pictures, the moſt valuable MSS. in the Library of St. Mark, and ſeveral ſtatues.

Intelligence has arrived at the caſtle of Dublin, from Lieutenant General Dalrymple, that in conſequence of the late proclamation, a diſcovery has been made of many ſoldiers in militia regiments having become engaged in the plots of the United Iriſhmen; in conſequence whereof ſeveral have been apprehended.

The laſt diſpatches from the Directory announced the arrival of the French commiſſioners at Liſle, and added that M. del Campo and M. Cabarrus were appointed to attend the conferences on the part of Spain, and that Commiſſioners were alſt named for the Batavian Republic. The Directory tranſmitted at the ſame time a proclamation of the municipality of Liſle, announcing the preparations for the Congreſs, by which it appears that they are to be received with the utmoſt pomp of military honor, and both the Engliſh and French commiſſaries to be conſtantly attended by a guard. The extreme civility of this pomp is perfectly intelligible. The French ſeem reſolved that Lord Malmeſbury ſhall have no intercourſe with the country.—STAR.

Government received Diſpatches yeſterday from Rear Admiral Duncan, ſtating, that he was then at anchor within 2 leagues of the Dutch fleet in the Texel, which diſplayed 33 pendants; and that he had received unqueſtionable advice, that French and Dutch troops, to the amount of 75,000 men, were cantoned and encamped on that part of the coaſt a few days before; a conſiderable part of which had been embarked on board the tranſports.—The Engliſh admiral preſſes for an immediate reinforcement.

An article from Bruſſels, of the 25th of June, ſays, that by letters from the Hague, it appears that at the moment when the Batavian Republic expected to receive the news of the ſailing of the Dutch fleet from the Texel, with a numerous convoy of tranſports, filled with troops, arms, and ammunition, they were ſurprized to receive intelligence that that road was entirely blocked up by the Engliſh ſquadron under the orders of admiral Duncan. A cutter which went out to reconnoitre the number of the Engliſh, fell into their hands. Thus every hope of an expedition againſt England is for the preſent deſtroyed. This armament has abſorbed the moſt valuable reſources of the Batavian nation, and will produce no good.

We are concerned to ſtate, that a ſpirit of diſcontent ſtill prevails in ſome of the ſhips of Lord Bridports fleet. Our letters from Portſmouth and Plymouth this morning, inform us that the Marlborough, of 74 guns, had arrived at the former port, and the Saturn, of 74 guns, at the latter; both in a ſtate of mutiny. Lord Bridport with the remainder of his fleet was ſtanding up Torbay.

July 5.

The Channel Fleet under the command of Lord Bridport, went into Torbay, on Monday.

We are happy in being able to ſtate that the crew of the Saturn appear to have returned to their duty, and that perfect order is reſtored on board that ſhip.

Lord Malmeſbury and his ſuite landed at Calais on Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock. His lordſhip was received with every poſſible reſpect by the municipality, and conducted to the Silver Lion Inn, where an elegant dinner had been prepared for him. A colonel's guard was mounted for him and remained upon duty until his Lordſhip's departure for Liſle, which took place yeſterday morning at 6 o'clock. Mr. Roſs and a Meſſenger proceeded to Liſle on Monday evening to announce his lordſhip's arrival at Calais.

We this morning received Paris papers of the 1ſt inſt. They contain an account from Milan of the ſigning of the definitive treaty of peace between Auſtria and France on the 31ſt of May at Montabello.

In the Council of Five Hundred, the third plan of Gilbert Deſmolieres, reſpect-

ng the finances of the Republic, was ſtill under diſcuſſion, and no reſolution had been come to on the ſubject in the ſitting of the 30th, the laſt of which we have any account.

We alſo received this morning Bruſſel's papers to the 3 th ult.

In an article from Vienna of the 18th ult. we find a ſpeech attributed to Buonaparte, in which he ſays that he had no objection to the Milaneſe forming an independent republic; but that it was their buſineſs to conſider how far they could defend themſelves againſt the houſe of Auſtria. From this converſation it wrs conjectured, that the Court of Vienna would recover Milan; and what added to the ſuppoſition that the Milaneſe were deſirous of returning to the ſubjection of the Emperor was, that four de uties from Milan had arrived at Vienna, where they had been well received by Baron Thugut, and had on the 12th an audience with the Emperor.

The Impartial European of the 28th ult. contains the following article:

"We are this moment aſſured, that it is reported through different Swiſs Cantons, that the negociations of peace between France and the Emperor are brokea off, and that hoſtilities are on the point of commencing.

"The Swiſs, who appear to have been apprehenſive that Buonaparte would march againſt their Cantons, have perhaps ſpread this report to quiet the uneaſineſs of the people; ſince they ar ſure that the threats of Bnonaparte will be attended with no effect.

"What appears to give credit to this report is, the arrival of ſeveral Piedmonteſe agents in Switzerland, who purchaſe horſes at any price for the cavalry of the King of Sardinia; it is, in fact more thau probable that if the war with Auſtria commences, this Prince will be obliged to furniſh the contingent which he has undertaken by the treaty to furniſh. We are, however, diſpoſed to believe that theſe horſes are deſtined for ſome other purpoſe, and that this bad news will not be conſidered."

A letter from Duſſeldorff of the 25th ult. (contained in the Bruſſels paper of the 29th) ſtates, that an order had juſt been received there from the commander in chief of th army of the Sambre and Menſe, which excited general aſtoniſhment; the county of Berg is immedintely to ſupply 500 men per day, ork at the fortifications of Duſſeldorf. e city itſelf is to ſupply 250; and 300 ppers are arrived to ſecond the operations of the workmen. The object of a meaſure ſo extraordinary at a moment when every appearance promiſes a ſpeedy and general peace, is anxiouſly enquired.

The French troops are making movements, the end of which it would be difficult to divine. We are indeed aſſured, that gen. Le Febre is entruſted with a private expedition; bnt this aſſurance is merely founded on conjecture.

On the other hand it is remarked that the Auſtrian troops are aſſembling in force at Hapan.

The archduke Charles is daily expected at Frankfort, where it is ſaid his royal highneſs will have a conference with general Hoche.—The duke of Wirtemberg has left Franckfort to Stutgard.

The keel of a new ſhip of 98 guns, is ordered immediately to be laid down in the king's dock-yard at Chatham, to be called the Europe. She will be conſtructed wholly of Engliſh oak, which has been ſome time collecting, and from a model on the largeſt ſcale and neweſt improvements of naval architecture.

Orders are gone down to the Plymouth marine barracks, from the admiralty for three of the marines lately tried for a conſpiracy to murder their officers, to be ſhot—the fourth who was tried is to receive a thouſand laſhes, and to be tranſported to New South Wales.

The mutineers of the Inflexible now in cuſtody, are, we hear, to be the next to be tried by the court martial, on board the Neptune.

The negociation for peace, on which the happineſs of millinns depends, has certainly, 'ere this time, commenced. Lord Malmeſbury and his ſuite ſailed on Monday afternoon from Dover; and he was expected to reach Liſle yeſterday.

The Directory hav given orders that the reception of the Engliſh Negciation ſhall be as flattering and ſolendid as poſſible Le fourneur arrived at Liſle on the 27th ult and the Marquis Del Cambo and M. Cahaious have alſo proceeded to the place of Negociation to attend the intereeſts of Spain—Oracle.

It is remarkable that Packer, after his ſentence was ſeized with a fort of literary mania He requeſted to be ſubplied with the Bible, Doddon Death. Sherlock on do. & Tillonſon's Sermons, amounting only to about 16uls!

Tom Paine, Hamilton Rowan, and Naper Tandy are all i Paris. Sureld ſuch a combuſtible Troy were enough to overpower even the five Kings. It is very fortunate that they are not at Liſle to blow up the Negociation.

The French Revolution, is it ſeems, making the Tour of China, and certain pro ineers of Turkey. according to French accounts, which gravely remark that it ſeems as if the end of the world is approaching." According to this philoſophy, the end of the world is the beginning of that which they call Freedom, and the Republic of the people muſt be porn only to die!

AFFAIRS OF IRELAND.

The laſt accounts from Ireland are certainly of an alarming nature, in as much as they ſhew that the ratifications of the confederacy diſtinguiſhed by the name of United Iriſhmen, are in reality infinitely morc extenſive than even the reports of the two honſes of Parliament in Ireland on this ſubject had taught us to believe.

From theſe reports we were induced to think the conſpiracy was confined, or nearly ſo, to the province of Ulſter; we find now, however, that it has travelled to the other extremities of the kingdom, and gained numerous proſelytes both in the ſouth & the weſt.

The diſcovery made in the camp at Baudon, in the connty of Cork, has but too clearly eſtabliſhed the melancholy truth, and opened a gloomy perſpective to thoſe who contemplate the political ſituation of affairs in Ireland.

The plan laid by the conſpiratores affords the greateſt ground for alarm, as it was not a ſudden elullition of diſconten or ill will, but a cool deliberate deſign; exery part of which denotes ſyſtem, reflection, combination, and talents. In a word, every thing was conducted with ſo much ſecrecy, and every precaution which was neceſſary to the ſucceſs of a great and dangerous enterprize, was ſo well taken, that had not an accomplice, either from remorſe of conſcience, or hope of reward, betrayed his aſſociates and revealed the plot, the conſequence muſt have been ſuch as would have made humanity ſhudder, and perhaps have in a high degree endangered the intereſt of the Britiſh empire.

In the camp at Bandon were ſtationed his majeſty's 30th regiment of foot, a battalion of militia, attached to it, and the county of Leitrim regiment of militia, making in the whole 1500 men.

At no very great diſtance from this camp are two others in the ſame county, (Cork) one of which is at Ratnoormuck. A communication was opened between the privates of the militia ſtationed in all here, and a regular plan of operations was digeſted by them, for counteracting thoſe purſued by government in the North, for the extirpation of the principles that bound together the members of the ſociety of United Iriſhmen.

The only part of the plan which has yet tranſpired, is this, that on the 1ſt day of this month, ar an honr agreed upon, the men were to riſe in all the three camps, put their officers to death together, with the regulars who ſhould oppoſe them, and make themſelves maſters of all the ſtores, ammunition, arms and artillery. This being effected, they were to raiſe the ſtandard of United Iriſhmen, and invite all the friends of their cauſe in every part of the kingdom to repair to it. The 30th regiment in particular, it is ſaid, was marked out for deſtruction. on account of the ſteady loyalty they had diſplayed in ſeconding the meaſures of government for diſarming and apprehending United Iriſhmen. We haxe heard, however, that the maſſacre was not to have been extended beyond the commiſſioned and non commiſſioned officers.

This plot, as our readers already know, was diſcovered by a private of the Dublin militia; and in conſequence of his informarion, between 30 and 40 ſoldiers of the Bandon camp were ſecured, who were deſcribed as the ringleaders, or moſt active agents in the buſineſs, as were alſo ſome of the country people, who were repreſented as having been the means of communication between the different camps.

The extent of the conſpiracy greatly alarmed government—it was reſolved, after ſome deliberation thrt a dardon ſhould be granted to all the conſpirators who were not then in cuſtody, on condition that they abjured the principles of United Iriſhment, and took anew the oath of allegiance to his majeſty.

On this occaſion Gen. Dalrymple, who officially made the offer of pardon, ſaw whole companies advance in bodie- to avail themſelves of the offer; thus proclaiming, by their abjuration, that they were, or at leaſt had been United Iriſhmen.

If any man thinks that the miſchief is at an end, and that this new ſecurity, taken for their allegiance, is a firm pledge of their future loyalty, and of the public tranquility, he muſt be credulous to a moſt unpardonable degree—for what reliance can be placed on the oaths of men, who have already broke the moſt ſacred and ſolemn engagements?—Not to ſay any thing of their engagements, confirmed by oath to the ſociety of United Iriſhmen, they could not have entered into the conſpiracy which has been ſo lately detected and defeated, without a deliberate breach of the oath of allegiance which they took at the time they were enliſted or embodied. Surely the repeated breaches of the moſt ſacred obligations, cannot afford a rational ground for hope, that thoſe who have hitherto diſregarded and trampled upon oaths, will in future be religious obſervers of them. Thoſe who are capable of entertaining ſuch a hope, are not qualified for the office of ſtateſmen.

Oaths never have beeu, and never will be, as binding on the multitude as *ſelf-intereſt*. Make it the intereſt of men to be true to you, and you need not think of exacting an oath of fidelity from them.

This ſyſtem muſt at laſt be purſued with reſpect to Ireland. The government of that country muſt undergo a very conſiderable change, before any reaſonable hope or laſting tranquility can be entertained.—Neither England nor Ireland can afford to keep a large army conſtantly on foot in the latter kingdom; and if it be the preſſure of military force that alone keeps down the ſpirit of inſurrection, we may naturally expect it will riſe when that preſſure is withdrawn.

Away then with force; let the government be eſtabliſhed where alone it ought to ſtand for the hearts and affections of the people; and ſhould one turbulent and ſeditious man then preſume to diſturb the tranquility of the country, twenty of his neighbours would appear to ſecure and bring him to condign puniſhment.

Far as the preſent ſeſſion of parliament is advanced in Ireland, as well as here, ſome ſteps ought to be taken before the receſs, for tranquilizing that diſtracted kingdom: and the preliminary ſtep ſhould be, a change of the lord lieutenant and his adviſers.

PARIS, July 1.

The executive directory ſent a day or two ago to the miniſter of police, to know if it was true, that there exiſted clubs in different quarters of Paris. Cochon returned for anſwer, that he was already in the knowledge of the exiſtence of more than fifty, and that new ones were every day forming. They add, that the directory, after deliberating a quarter of an hour, called in the miniſter again, and gave him directions to redouble his vigilance, becauſe the directory could not ſuffer any anarchical clubs.

Nothing could be more wiſe than this determination; but ſo vague an order muſt rather puzzle than enlighten the miniſter of police, ſince anarchy may be brought about in a variety of ways. The jacobins are endeavoring to introduce it; the royaliſts are at work at it: and the ambitious dream of it. Each party hopes to find his account in it, although it has hitherto only proved their graves. It is almoſt in the eſſence of clubs to lead to anarchy, becauſe every great aſſembly of men has a tendency to acquire dominion, and becauſe the powers which they aſſume to themſelves, is ſtolen from that which ſhould belong to the legiſlative body. Clubs may for a moment aſſiſt government, but they ultimately make it pay dear for the aid which they lend it by the yoke which they impoſe on it.

Beſides, how can the directory hinder one party from holding clubs, if it gives permiſſion to another? We now hear of jacobin clubs, directorial clubs, and revolutionary clubs; they will not it is true, give themſelves theſe titles, but they will have the ſame tendency and the ſame objects in view. The only method of preventing this, is to paſs, according to the ſpirit of the conſtitution, a law which ſhall put an end to them altogether.

It is thought that the directory, by giving Hedouville the chief command of St. Domingo, intend to give gen. Rochambeau the ſuperintendance of the Spaniſh part which has been ceded to us.

Maret, the plenipotenliary, who had remained behind at Paris, ſet off for Liſle yeſterday.

We are aſſured, that the majority of the directory are ſenſible of the neceſſi- of agreeing with the legiſlative body, in order to prevent a ruptute dangerous to all parties, to ſtrengthen the cauſe of the ſincere friends to the conſtitution, and to bring about a union which is at preſent ſo neceſſary for reſiſtance to attacks of all factions.

The miniſter for foreign affairs has juſt publiſhed a bull of the Pope, enjolning all French prieſts to ſubmit to the laws of the republic—Will the voice of his holineſs be as effectual in calming the tempeſt as it has been in raiſing it?

A veſſel which has put into Breſt, met fifteen Engliſh ſhips of war in the narnow ſeas.

Letters from the Hague, dated on the 23d ult. mention that Mr. Adams, the reſident of the United States of America there, was about to return, and that Mr. Murray was appointed to ſucceed him. Admiral Lucas died on the 10th, aged 50, at the time they were preparing to enter on an examination of his conduct relative to the ſurrender of his ſquadron at the Cape. Some of the Dutch Journals have publiſhed the ſecret inſtructions which were given to the admiral. Theſe are dated on the 10th of November, 1795; the admiral did not ſail till the February following, yet no change was made in theſe inſtructions, although in the interval, intelligence had been received of the Engliſh having made themſelves maſters of the Cape.

Letters from Germany mention, that the Heſſians had attempted to paſs the line of demarcation, and the French had oppoſed it; in conſequence of which, a bloody battle had taken place between the two parties.

A private letter from Milan announces the death of the Pope; and adds, that the King of Naples had ſent a diviſion of his army to penetrate into the eccleſiaſtical ſtate. Buonaparte had detached a diviſion of his army to oppoſe it. The little probability which there is in the latter part of the intelligence, gives us reaſon to entertain doubts as to the former part.

Aſſeed Ali Aſſendi, the Ottoman ambaſſador, having completed his Quarantine, made his public entry into Marſeilles on the 17th ult.—The cannons were fired on the occaſion.

Letters from Milan, of the 12th ult, mention that the Difinitive Treaty of Peace between Auſtria and France, was ſigned on the 31ſt May, at Montebello, by the Marquis di Gallo and Count Meerfeldt, on the one ſide, aud Generals Buonaparte and Clark, of the other; after which Count Meerfeldt ſet off for Vienna. It is thought that in conſequence of an arrangement agreed on between the Plenlpotentiaries, that 25,000 Auſtrians have left the Tyrol for Bavaria, which it is known, has long been coveted by the Houſe of Auſtria. The length of time occupied by the ſecret negociations between the Cabinet of Vienna and the French government, gave riſe to ſome uneaſineſs; but it is ſaid that the Emperor is certain of being amply indemniſied for the ceſſion of the Low Countries and of Lombardy, by poſſeſſions nearer home, and which will render the Houſe of Auſtria more powerful and more formidable than ever. It is in Italy that the moſt important affairs of Europe are conducted with ſecrecy; that the fate of governments is diſpoſed of; that new republics are created and deſtroyed, are mingled and divided again, and their conſtitutions, governments, &c. determined on. It is there that the Houſe of Auſtria, having taken up arms to deſtroy the French Republic has found means to employ its troops in effecting its ambitious deſigns.

We are aſſured that the Directory has nominated as Miniſter for Foreign Affairs, Talleyrand Perigord, the ex-conſtituent; as miniſter of the Marine, L. Hoche, the ex-miniſter of the republic at the court of Berlin; and as miniſter of Juſtice, Deſmuniers, the ex-conſtituent. It is added, that the Directory will keep Ramel as Miniſter of Finance.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Nancy, Wiggins, Portſmouth, N. H.
Sch'r Two Brothers, Peirce, Boſton 12
Sloop Maaland, Waddle, Rhode-Iſland 5
Anna, Hunter, Portſmouth 12

Arrived at the Fort. DAYS.

Brig Joſephus, Wilkins, Martinico 21
Enterprize, Langdon, Kingſton 25
A ſhip (name unknown) is below.

New York, Auguſt 26.

ARRIVED.

Ship Severn, Fairly, Hull, 45
Schr. Anna, Brown, St. Croix, 20
Ship Charlotte, London, 63

Ship Ohio, M'Lachlan, from this port bouud for Greenock, is taken by the French.

Ship Severn, captain Fairly, ſailed from Hull the 9th of July—left there.

Ship Apollo, ready to ſail for New York,
Joſiph, capt. Felt, to ſail ſoon for do.
Harriet and Eliza, ready to ſail for Baltimore.
Brig Hunnah, ſhips Molly and Pallas, ready to ſail for Philadephia.
Brig Mercury, in a day or two for do.
Two Friends, to ſail in all July for do.
Cumberland, ready to ſail for do.

Ship Charlotte left London about 17th June,
Merchant was at Deal, July 5, wind S. W.
The Factar and Belvidere were to bear out the 15th July.

Spoke the ſhip Fame, of New York, from St. Ubes, belonging to Meſſer. Lawrence and Van Zandt

The John and Mary of Boſton, and the Speculator of Lynn, are taken by the Vengeur privateer, near the Hunfoer; the two lettter ere retaken and arrivec at Hull.

Lloyd's Liſt of the 17th June, mentions that the American ſhips the Two Friends, the Polly, the Peggy and the Crington, are taken by a French privateer and carried into Malaga.

The Confederacy, capt. Jenks, from Canton to Hamburgh, is taken and carriedinto France.

*** *Should any further Intelligence come to hand by the Mail of to-morrow, ſufficiently important to demand it, another paper will be publiſhed to-morrow evening.*

PHILADELPHIA,
SUNDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.

BOARD of HEALTH.

Report from the City Hoſpital, Auguſt 27, 1797.

Admitted—four.
Died—two.
Diſcharged—three.

Five new caſes of contagion reported by two Doctors—No others reported.

The ſhip Favorite, capt. Thompſon, from Hamburgh, has juſt arrived. She left Hamburgh the FIFTEENTH of July. Captain T. has come up to town; but we have not been able to learn what intelligence he has brought.

If our Hamburgh Correſpondent has not been unuſually remiſs, we ſhall be able, ſhortly, to lay before our readers ſome late and important information, from this AUTHENTIC ſource.

DOCTOR HUNT,

PRESents his reſpects to the citizens of Philadelphia, and the public, and informs them, that he will be happy to receive their commands as a PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and MAN-MIDWIFE.

☞ Pleaſe to call at No. 6, Queen-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets.

July 24. eotf

The following is a correct liſt of interments from noon yeſterday to noon this day, obtained from the Miniſters and Sextons.

Chriſt Church.
None.

St. Peter's.
1 Grown perſon.

St. Paul's.
2 Grown perſons.

Swedes.
None.

Firſt Preſbyterian.
None.

Second Preſbyterian.
None.

Third Preſbyterian.
1 Grown perſon.

Scotch Preſbyterian.
There have been no deaths in this congregation for the laſt five weeks.

Seceders.
We were not able to obtain a liſt of the burials in this gronnd.

St. Mary's Chapel.
1 Grown perſon.

Trinity Church.
None.

Friend's Burial Ground.
2 Grown perſons.

Free Quakers.
1 Child.

Univerſaliſts.
Noue.

German Lutheran
2 Children.

German Calvaniſts.
None.

Moravians.
None.

Baptiſts.
None.

Methodiſts.
None.

Jews.
None.

Potter's Field.
3 Children.

City Hoſpital.
1 Grown perſon.

14 *Total for the laſt 24 hours.*

N. B. The Swediſh corporation grants interment to ſtrangers more extenſively than ſeveral other congregations; and as many are brought from diſtant parts of the city and ſuburbs, the number of burials generally has the appearance of greater mortality than what is really in their own congregation.

Auguſt 26.

FAYETTEVILLE, Auguſt 12.

On Wedneſday laſt a public dinner was given by the inhabitants of Fayetteville, to the honorable William Barry Grove, the repreſentative in congreſs, from Fayetteville diſtrict, at colonel Dekeyſer's hotel, and the following addreſs delivered:

To the honorable WILLIAM B. GROVE:

SIR,

THE inhabitants of Fayetteville at all times experience much pleaſure on your return amongſt them, after the diſcharge of your duties as their repreſentative: In that diſcharge we have been ever ready to expreſs our approbation by the moſt unequivocal marks of our regard for your public and private character.

We are ſenſible, ſir, that with us you muſt have ſtrongly experienced the moſt painful ſenſations on the momentous queſtions lately agitated in congreſs: but in caſes of ſuch doubt and difficulty, you were left to the iudependent exerciſe of your own judgment; your uſe of which, has in every inſtance heightened our confidence.

With that deference we ought to pay in matters of politics, to the opinion of others our fellow-citizens—be aſſured, ſir, we accord with thoſe repreſented by you, at the late ſeſſion of congreſs.

To which Mr. Grove replied:

Accept, friends and fellow-citizens, the ſincere thanks of a heart glowing with gratitude, for this new evidence of your friendly attachment and regard.

Your approbation of my conduct in congreſs, gives me reaſonable hope, that that conduct is not diſpleaſing to my conſtituents in general.

With you I have indeed felt painful anxieties on ſome of the momentous ſubjects lately agitated in congreſs; on my part thoſe ſenſations were increaſed, from the reflection that I was reſponſible to my country and conſtituents for all my public acts, and to exerciſe my judgment for the public good, has ever been the object of my earneſt wiſh.—To merit the continuance of your confidence and regard, will be my greateſt reward; and in every ſituation it is my deſire to avoid becoming the tool of party, the promoter of faction, or the friend of anarchy. W. B. GROVE.

After dinner the following toaſts were drank:

1. The United States.
2. General Waſhington.
3. The Preſident of the United States.
4. The ſtate of North-Carolina.
5. The Executive of the ſtate.
6. The memory of thoſe heroes who fell in defence of our liberties.
7. Our commiſſioners to the French republic—ſucceſs to their embaſſy.
8. The American revolution of 1776—may all revolutions like it, originate in neceſſity, be conducted with ardor, and terminate in liberty and peace.
9. American independence—may it never be ſhaken by foreign influence.
10. Sharp meaſures to *Blount* traitors.
11. The Marquis La Fayette.
12. Patriotiſm without party.
13. Judge Iredell—may the ſcales and the ſword of juſtice, never be influenced by a *Cabal*.
14. The agriculture and commerce of the United States.
15. The freedom of the Preſs—may it never be diſgraced by licentiouſneſs.
16. The American Fair.

The day paſſed much to the ſatisfaction of every perſon preſent.

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 1. 2aw2w

Georgetown Bridge Company.

Extract of an act paſſed by the Legiſlature of the ſtate of Maryland on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge over Potowmac river.

"*And be it enacted*, that the ſaid directors or any two of them ſhall and may require any ſum or ſums of money in equal proportion from each and every proprietor, as may from time to time be neceſſary for carrying on the building of ſaid bridge; and after giving three months public notice, it ſhall and may be lawful for the directors to ſue for and recover in the name of the company ſuch unpaid requiſition, with all coſts and charges incidental thereto, and legal intereſt thereon from the time the ſame ſhould have been paid: And the neglect or refuſal to pay any ſuch requiſition after public notice ſhall have been given at leaſt for three months in all the newſpapers herein before enumerated, ſhall have the effect to forfeit all preceding payments made on the ſhare or ſhares ſo neglected or refuſed to be paid to the uſe and benefit of the company." mation of ſuch of the ſtockholders as have not complied with the requiſitions heretofore made —they are as follow: On the 1ſt November, 1795, 20 dollars, on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dollars; an the 20th July, 1796, 40 dollars; on the 1ſt September, 1796, 40 dollars, and on the 1ſt November, 1796, 60 dollars. Caution is now given that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertiſement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect againſt all delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH, Treaſurer.

Georgetown, May 1, 1797. 1aw3m

Juſt Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

A few Boxes of Spices, conſiſting of

Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace

For ſale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-ſtreet.

May 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING buſied for ſome time paſt in preparations for removing into his preſent houſe, has been under the neceſſity of poſtponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his ſpring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for ſale, on terms that he truſts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for ſeveral years paſt.

Catalogues, combining the moſt varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commiſſioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN purſuance of an ordinance from the ſelect and common councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt, appointing the city commiſſioners, and preſcribing their duties, ſection 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five diſtricts, each to be under the ſuperintendance of one of the city commiſſioners, who is to be individually reſponſible for the cleanlineſs of the ſame, and are as follow

Diſtrict No. 1. From the ſouth ſide of Cedar-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north ſide of Walnut to the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Joſeph Claypoole.

4. From the north ſide of High-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Mulberry ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet to the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-ſtreet to be in common.

☞ A ſtated meeting of the city commiſſioners is held at the Old Court Houſe, in High-ſtreet, every Tueſday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eoim

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In purſuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commiſſioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the ſaid City Commiſſioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horſes.

In Vine-ſtreet, eaſtward of Front-ſtreet, on both ſides.

Saſſafras, High, Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, eaſtward of Front-ſtreet, on the north ſide only.

Mulberry-ſtreet, ſouth ſide from Front to Third-ſtreet.

Front-ſtreet, eaſt ſide from Vine-ſtreet to Elfrith's alley.

Front-ſtreet, from oppoſite to Black Horſe alley to Hamilton's ſtores, eaſt ſide.

Water-ſtreet, weſt ſide from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's ſtores to Pine-ſtreet.

Penn-ſtreet from Pine to Cedar-ſtreet, weſt ſide.

Drawbridge, north ſide, eaſt of Front-ſtreet.

Spruce, Pine and South ſtreets, eaſt of Front ſtreet, ſouth ſide.

Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the flag ſtone croſſings, eaſt ſide, oppoſite George Orkley's.

Second-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets, weſt ſide.

Fifth-ſtreet, eaſt ſide from Cheſnut to Mulberry ſtreets.

Saſſafras-ſtreet, from Third to Fourth-ſtreet, eaſt ſide.

No dray or horſe to ſtand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-ſtreet, north ſide from Fourth to Fifth ſtreets.

Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, weſt.

Branch-ſtreet, north ſide, between Third and Fourth ſtreets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Juſt publiſhed, handſomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a ſequel to the hiſtory of John Bull, the Clothier—In a ſeries of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political tranſactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, ſhews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Siſter Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Miſtreſs, the Old Conſtitution
His new Wife, the National Repreſentation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foreſters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampſhire
John Codline, Maſſachuſetts
Humphrey Plowſhare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Iſland
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæſar, New-Jerſey
William Broadbrim, Pennſylvania
Caſſimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandſon, George Waſhington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Truſty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining ſatirical hiſtory of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great ſhare of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the preſent time, and characteriſes thoſe late political tranſactions which have cauſed ſo much uneaſineſs in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookſeller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market ſtreet.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Lateſt London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Bookſellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market ſtreet,

HAVE juſt received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their ſpring importation, conſiſting of a variety of the lateſt and moſt approved law Books, which, added to thoſe already on hand, forms the moſt extenſive collection ever offered for ſale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to ſell Iriſh editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very loweſt prices. The following are among the lateſt publications.

Veſey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Caſes at Niſi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Eccleſiaſtical Courts; Barton's Treatiſe on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Perſonal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruiſe on Uſes; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the firſt arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and Eaſt's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the preſs, and will be publiſhed, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where ſubſcriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed propoſals, until the work is ready for the ſubſcribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 Cheſnut-Street,

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly aſſorted, very low on ſhort credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting Houſe to No. 45, South Fifth-ſtreet.

Auguſt 2. w&f6t

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved: but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt. a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe & caſh		20,000 dollars, 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otſego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themſelves, by fabricating titles to ſundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large ſums of money have been paid to thoſe fraudulent men, by innocent purchaſers. It is therefore juſt that public information ſhould be given, to the end, that the injured may ſeek redreſs while the men have property, and are to be found. Thoſe who have been diſcovered are Truman Harriſon, Joſeph Witcomb, ſaid now to reſide in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and ſeveral others who go under fictitious names. It is ſuppoſed that the lands offered for ſale on thoſe fabricated titles, are at leaſt worth fifty thouſand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otſego patent, thouſand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, ſame patent, thouſand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is ſome grounds to ſuppoſe that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public againſt purchaſing thoſe lands, as alſo to deprive thoſe men in future from impoſing on individuals, which their education and addreſs have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a ſhopkeeper of ſome note in this country.

The following affidavits will ſet in a clear point of view the wickedneſs of thoſe men, which when the public have peruſed, will induce them to excuſe the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otſego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otſego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harriſon, of the ſame County, to ſign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otſego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the ſaid Joſeph and Truman did perſuade me to do this againſt my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or ſet back two years ſo as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no ſuch perſon there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came perſonally before me, Thomas Kelly, the ſubſcriber to the above affidavit, and made ſolemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Juſtice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a perſon by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his ſolemn oath did ſay, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, ſome time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thouſand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promiſed this deponent a ſhare of the profits, on the ſale of ſaid lands, for his ſo doing; and that they made application ſeveral times for the ſame purpoſe, which ſervices this deponent as often refuſed, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no ſuch thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends ſeveral times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,

ELIHU PHINNEY, Juſtice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively briſk workman. His countenance is very good—When ſpoken to, he converſes with eaſe and confidence, and is pretty ſagacious. I purchaſed the ſaid fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whoſe name he has been advertiſed in the Richmond newſpapers. During his laſt runaway trip (laſt ſummer) he was employed a conſiderable length of time, by ſome perſon near Dumfries, from which circumſtance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarm all perſons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and maſters of veſſels and others, from carrying him out of this ſtate. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional ſum, in proportion to the diſtance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the uſual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is cuſtomary for them to poſſeſs.

A. D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.

June 26. §

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 ſouth Second-ſtreet.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will riſe in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five firſt drawn tickets, prizes of four thouſand dollars each, on the laſt day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Paterſon Lotteries.

Alſo, tickets for ſale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the courſe of the ſummer.

The buſineſs of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. tranſacted with the utmoſt attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erſkine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second ſtreet,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Cauſes and Conſequences of the preſent War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookſeller, No. 52, South Second-ſtreet,

The Pennſylvania State Trials,

CONTaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinſon, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholſon, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for ſale, a general aſſortment of Books. Alſo, Stationary, retail and by the package, well aſſorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majeſty, General Agent for aſſiſting Britiſh creditors, and ſuch particular agents as they may ſpecially authorize, in proſecuting their claims before the commiſſioners for carrying into effect the ſixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majeſty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his houſe the ſouth eaſt corner of Cheſnut and fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or inſtructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpoſe of bringing forward the ſame agreeably ſo the rules and orders which the board may think proper to preſcribe.

And as it will be for the intereſt of all concerned, that the ſeveral claims be ſo ſtated, and ſupported, as to prevent the delay which would ariſe from the neceſſity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from perſons reſiding at a diſtance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of thoſe, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the proſecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all ſuch claims ought in particular to ſet forth—

1ſt. The proper deſcription and ſituation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, reſpectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the proviſion, operation or defect of law, the deciſions and practice of courts, or reſtraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in queſtion.

4th. The loſs and damage incurred or ſuſtained, in conſequence of ſuch impediments, whether the ſame may have ariſen from the inſolveney, change of ſituation, or death of the debtor, the loſs of legal remedy from lapſe of time, or other cauſes impairing the value and ſecurity of the debt, which would not have ſo operated if ſuch impediments had not exiſted.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reaſons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary courſe of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compenſation" for the loſſes and damages ſo ſuſtained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to ſuggeſt that the ſeveral claims ought to be accompanied and ſupported by the affidavits of the claimants duly ſworn and regularly atteſted, both as to the exiſtence of the debts claimed, and ſuch other circumſtances as may be within their own knowledge reſpectively. And wherever the claimants in ſtating the nature of their evidence (which muſt in every inſtance be the beſt of which the caſe is capable) have occaſion to refer to the teſtimony of witneſſes, it will be proper to appriſe the general agent of the names and places of reſidence of ſuch witneſſes and the facts to be eſtabliſhed by their teſtimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th. 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York poſt road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premiſes are a large two ſtory ſtone houſe occupied as a tvern, and a good one ſtory ſtone kitchen, a large frame ſtable with a good threſhing floor, and ſome out buildings—alſo a well of good water, and an excellent ice Houſe. On this place is a moſt elegant ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, commanding a view of the Neſhaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence acroſs to the Jerſey ſhore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subſcriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleaſure and reſpect, returns her ſincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement ſhe has received during four years reſidence in Philadelphia; and aſſures her friends and the public, ſo far from intending to decline her ſchool, ſhe has made a ſuperior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her ſcholars.—Every branch of uſeful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and maſters excelling in their reſpective profeſſions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mſtf

The ſituation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extenſive garden and lot of ground adjoining the houſe.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had of Meſſrs. Dobſon, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookſellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

No. 183.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemiſt's Pocket Companion, "being a Deſcription of a Portable Labaratory, "containing a Philoſophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any perſon may perform an endleſs variety of "amuſing and inſtructing Experiments, deſign-"ed for the uſe of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemiſtry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Profeſſor of Chemiſtry, in the Univerſity of "Pennſylvania. Preſident of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At preſent every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemiſtry, is but a ſmall part of a ſyſ-"tem of natural knowledge.

Prieſtly on Air"

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

July 18. d3t—ws tf

No. 188.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty ſixth day of July, in the twenty ſecond year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Obſervations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The Hiſtory of the Unit-"ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of ſpeculation, againſt Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treaſury, is fully refuted—"Written by himſelf."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

July 27. waw

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was preſented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennſylvania, at the inſtance of James Short, praying the Court to ſupply a loſt deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morriſon, James Morriſon, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morriſon, deceaſed, for ſix hundred ——— acres of Land, ſituate in Menallen townſhip, in the county of York:—All perſons who have any objections to make to the object of the ſaid petition are deſired to attend at the Court Houſe, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwiſe the loſt deed will be ſupplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. eot$5

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday laſt, two indented Servants, Gifford Daily, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a ſlim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a ſuſtian coatee and trowſers, a high crowned hat, fine ſhoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, a thick ſet clumſy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a ſailor's blue jacket lined with ſwanſkin, dark ſtriped veſt, ſuſtian trowſers, high crowned hat, coarſe ſhoes, &c.; each of them had ſeveral ſhirts and ſeveral other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-ſtreet.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Suſſex, ſtate of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

CAUTION.

WHEREAS RICHARD LAKE has been attempting to ſell a certain meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia containing in breadth, on Vine-ſtreet, ſixteen feet, and in depth, ſouthward, ſeventy five feet, bounded on the north ſide by Vine-ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground late of Samuel Rhodes and Sarah his wife, on the ſouth by ground late of John Pemberton, and on the weſt by another lot then about to be granted to Joſeph Hulings—This is therefore to caution all perſons againſt purchaſing the above deſcribed property, the ſame having been mortgaged by the ſaid Richard Lake to William Spade.

SARAH SPADE.

July 14 co2w

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpſichord, grand, portable grand, ſide-board, pier table and ſquare piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his aſſiduity and attention to every branch of his buſineſs, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano-fortes made on the neweſt and moſt approved plans, with pedals, patent, ſwell, and French harp ſtop, which he flatters himſelf will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not ſuperior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any inſtrument purchaſed of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Muſical inſtraments made, tuned, and repaired with the greateſt accuracy, diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the ſecond day of this inſt. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, ſtriped purple trowſers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The ſaid fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any perſon apprehending the ſaid fellow, and ſecuring him ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reaſonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t